Commercial Visitor Services

Doing Business In The National Parks

National Park Service Commercial Services Program Updated August 22, 2022

Commercial Service Vehicles

- Concession Contracts
- Commercial Use Authorizations
- Leases

History of National Park Service Commercial Services

- 1916 Organic Act Established National Park Service and codified issuance of contracts or leases for visitor services
- 1965 Concessions Act provides first legislation specific to commercial services management
- 1970s through 1990s reforms and improvements
- 1998 Concessions Management Improvement Act updated the statutory authority for concession contracts and commercial use authorizations
- Separate laws most recently updated in 1998 authorize the NPS to lease buildings and lands for commercial, residential and agricultural purposes

Commercial Visitor Services at a Glance

- Concession Contracts
- Approximately 480 concession contracts
 - ~ 60 contracts generate 85% of total gross receipts
 - ~ 75% of contracts are under \$500,000
- \$1.5 billion in concessioners' gross receipts
 - 25% in merchandise and retail
 - ~ 20% in lodging
 - ~ 20% in food and beverage
- 7% franchise fee average on all contracts
- ~6,000 commercial use authorizations
 - ~200 leases
 - ~25,000 concessioner employees

1998 Concessions Management Improvement Act

 "It is the policy of the Congress that the development of...services in units of the National Park System shall be limited to those accommodations, facilities, and services that...are necessary and appropriate for public use and enjoyment of the unit of the National Park System in which they are located; and...are consistent to the highest practicable degree with the preservation and conservation of the resources and values of the unit"

Is it necessary and appropriate?

- It's necessary if
 - needed to accomplish the park's mission
 - services are otherwise unavailable in or around the park
- It's appropriate if
 - it is not in conflict with law, regulation, or policy
 - it promotes the park mission

Who decides what's necessary and appropriate?

- Park Superintendent and Concessions Management Team
- Decision based on

- park enabling legislation
- park planning documents

Concessions Contracting Life Cycle

- Planning for Services
- Prospectus development
 - Feasibility analysis and requirements determination
 - Final document development, approval, and publication
- Evaluation, selection, and award
- Contract transition
- Contract management

Contract Categories

- Category I: Concessioner constructs capital improvements on park lands
- Category II: Concessioner operates on assigned land or in a government building (but no construction of capital improvements)
- Category III: Concessioner is not assigned land or buildings

Key Elements of a Concession Contract

- Term
- Visitor Services
 - Required
 - Authorized
- Satisfactory Operation (Contract Performance)
- Service Quality
- Environmental, Health and Safety
- Maintenance and Repairs
- Capital Improvements/Leasehold Surrender Interest (if applicable)
- Rate Administrations
- Franchise Fees

Selecting the Best Proposal

- NPS Evaluation Panel
 - Federal employees with possible technical advisors
- Panel reviews all proposals
- Develops recommended scores
- Evaluation summary drafted by panel
 - Recommended scores and narrative explanation
- Deciding Official
 - Reviews proposals, evaluation summary, selects responsive proposal with highest score



Selection Factors and Scoring

- Five principal factors (0-24 points)
 - Protecting the resources of the park (0-5)
 - Quality of services to be provided (0-5)
 - Background and Experience (0-5)
 - Financial Capability (0-5)
 - Franchise Fee (0-4)
- Secondary selection factors (0-3)
 - Environmental protection/management (e.g. recycling, energy & water conservation, sustainability)
- Optional secondary factors (0-3)
 - Specific to the park area
 - Can include actions Indian-owned, minority-owned business or employment of Indians

Environmental Management

- Achieve and maintain environmental compliance as a minimum performance level for concessioners
- Promote environmental management and advance sound environmental strategies
- Increase NPS staff and concessioner awareness and knowledge of environmental programs
- Lead by example and promulgate recognition of commercial visitor services that demonstrate environmental excellence

Commercial Use Authorizations

Limited-term permits

- Must not be a derogation of park values
- Generally begin and end outside park areas
- Structured for cost recovery of administering the permit, monitoring the activity, and mitigating the effects of that activity

Commercial Visitor Services are...

- intrinsically tied to the history of parks
- filled with tradition

- expected by the visitor
- a vital part of the National Park System



Commercial Visitor Services

<u>concessions.nps.gov</u>